ALLROASTED ALIVE

Hundreds of People in Minnesota Perish by Forest Fires.

FIERCE CYCLONE OF FLAMES

Several Towns Laid in Ashes and Their Inhabitants Burnt to Death.

AN APPALLING CATASTROPHE

Whole Families Fell Victims to the Destroy-Whole Families Fell Victims to the Destroying Element—For Miles the Boads Were
Lined with Corpses—Some Flunged Into
the River, Preferring Death by Drowning
to Death by Fire—Man Driven Insane by to Death by Fire-Men Driven Insane by Grief or Fright, and Women Giving Premature Birth-Instances of Noble Heroism Were Not Lacking-A Barely Equaled Story of Horror and Misery.

rode through the flames to Hinckley, taking the north-bound train this side of there and returning on it to this city. On the return on the hand our they encountered twenty-seven dead loades along the line of the railway. Seventeen were discovered at Hinckiey du-ing the morning and twelve others were

They say that the people of Hinckley ran to the woods when their houses caught on fire, and as the timber afterwards burned, it is more than probable that great numbers perished. The most conservative estimate of the dead is 200. The whole country around Hinckley is on fire, and the full extent of the disaster cannot be learned for a day or two. OTHER TOWNS HAVE SUPPRIED.

suffered a like fate. Miliacca called for help estorday afternoon, and the relief train from St. Cloud was unable to get behind Bridgeman. Nothing further has yet been received from Millama, and how much may have been the suffering cannot at this time he known. Bridgeman was apparently sale after a hard fight. The flames have, however, been very threatening around that town, and as it is very dry all over that part of the State, the

The party that came through the fires around Hinckley in the laind car suffered severely from lairns. Their injuries, however, four or two people, inserted their injuries, however, four or two people, inserted their injuries, however, four or two people, inserted their injuries, however, will not prove fatial. They tell many had cridenily tried to suve her fire children and was overtaken by the flery fames, and the whole family perished close to the rail-point that could hope to distance the round tried to suve her child. Her husband also followed her, and the will of the house caved in before they could get out.

Seminorymen by grams.

The passenger train from Duluth, on which these men were, is in here and the rest of the passengers have taken recluge in a marsh near Skurk Lake, where they are surrounded by fire. The engineer was laddy burned by the farmes, but stuck to his post and got all of the passengers out of the fire safely. This engineer, James Root, is one of the best known and plurkiest of those in the employ of the St. Paul and Dubuth. He tried to take his train through the fires to Himadey, but when the cars caught from the flying embers be reversed his carries and backed at full

Brecial trains were sent out, both from Duluth and St. Faul to-day, with full medicine stock and a staff of physicians. A private dispatch received this evening from the

Aspecial to the Pioneer Press from Pine City, Minn., anys: Estimate of the dead: Junction, 25; Pokegama, 25; Skunk Lake, 29; Junetion, 25; Fokegama, 25; Skouk Lake, 25; miscellan-rous, 30. Total, 355. The list of dead to date includes the following: Sandy Henderson, 10 years; John Henderson, 12 years; Hanson, Mrs. Hanson, five Hanson children; Thomas Jones, — Chambers, Alex, Hanson and wife, Emily Hansen, 16 years; Charile Hanson, 19 years; Charile Anderson, 20 years; Mrs. William Ginder, Foemis Elicy, yard watchman; Jim Bean, foreman Bregnan Lumber Company; John Dest and wife, four Best children, 30m Anderson and wife, two Anderson children, 30m Anderson and wife, two Anderson children, 30m Anderson and wife, two Anderson children,

The walls of the schoolhouse, the iron fence about the town hall property, the bank yault, and one absolutely uninjured outhouse is all that is left to mark the site of Hinckley, where vesterday stood a score of store-build-ings and a dozon times as many dwelling-

out the material possessions that had made Hinckies a busy prosperous little city is a short one. The town was built of wood. The schoolhouse, created last year at a cost of \$10, 000, and one-half the Duluth roundhouse were the only brick structures in the city. By one of those peculiar freaks for which there is no ac-

and water tank on the southwestern edge of the town, almost in the woods, escaped the fames—a circumstance the more remarkable from the fact that it stood directly in the path of the flames, which seem to have jumped it as cleanly as if playing leap-frog.

THEY PEARED THEIR DOOM,

All yesterday forenoon the townspeople were apprehensive. The smoke rolling up from the South told a story unmistakably from the South told a story unmistakably plain to those accustomed to a wooded country. The fire kept advancing, fanned by the wind, which was blowing a gale. About 11 o'clock the fire company got out their engine and laid an 1,800-foot line of hose to the southern outskirts of the town. The hose was all toe short for the measure of protection desired, and a telegram was sent to Rush City for more. Five hundred feet wore sent, but it never reached Hinckley. The main part of the village lies in the north fork, made by the crossing of the Duluth and Eastern tracks, the latter to the east and the former

tracks, the latter to the east and the former On the west side of the Duluth tracks were a few small bouses belonging to the railway On the west side of the Duluth tracks were a few small bouses belonging to the railway employes. The firemen's attention was mainly directed to keeping the fire away from them, as the main business part of the city was built in solidly just across the track. About 3 o'clock in the afternoon the fire literally jumped into the town. Its approach was not gradual. It did not est its way along, devouring everything in its path, but came in huge leans, as if to overtake every-

A WHIRLWIND OF PLAME. The intense heat would develop a veritable whirlwind of flame that actually twisted off will deliver the coming winter. poplar trees several inches in thickness, and carried huge blazing firebrands high into the air and carrying them forward for some forty to eighty rods, there let them fall, and begin the work of devastation anew. The fire first struck Hinkley on the east side of the Duluth

Sr. Parz., Minn., Sept. 2.—The town of Hinckley, Minn., about half way between this city and Duiuth, has been wiped out by forest fires, and the list of dead may reach 1,000. It will certainly exceed 200, and the reports now being received would indicate that a larger figure may not be too great. On the train to-day from there were one or two people who came through the fires, and have graphic stories of the scene.

The train from Buluth reached a point a mile and a half north of Hinckley sometime after midnight and was forced to return to a point five miles away on account of the threatening fiames. Half a dozen of the passengers, however, secured a hand car and group the fiames to Hinckley, taking routed dead and way have he seed. The fire is truck finkley on the east side of the Duluth track, and brave fighters for the first time gave up the unsqual battle, already too late in many healt tends and truck, and brave fighters for the first time gave up the unsqual battle, already too late in many instances, and turned their attention to their personal safety.

The Eastern Minnesota train from the South has just come in and the people of the panic stricken city filed to it for safety. A number of box cars were coupled on and filled and covered with men women and children. Some were bare headed, some were coatless, some were bare headed, some were coatless, some were bare headed, some were coatless, some were separated. Children joined the throng and left purents. In all there was a motiey crowd of about 450 or more people. The train pulled out just ahead of the fire and succeeded in ultimately reaching Duluth.

This circumstance, while fortunate in a degree that cannot be estimated, had made the confusion greater, for it is not known who escaped in this way, and many people are red corted dead and new years.

escaped in this way, and many people are red ported dead and may be in safety. Had not this number of people, largely women an-children, left the doomed city when they did the loss of life would have increased in a geometrical ratio, for their presence would have added immensurably to the subsequent con-

About the same hour, the accommedation train on the Hillekley and St. Cloud branch left for the latter place, with about twenty-five passengers. Its path lay directly across the passengers. Its path lay directly across the path of the fire, and their situation speedily became desperate. The ties were burning, the rails were warming and the treaties were sagging under the train. The smoke had increased so that the engineer was helpless. He could not see the train behind bim. Rurning trees lay on the train behind bim. Rurning trees lay on the train behind bim. Rurning trees lay on the train behind by the engine. Suddenly the track gave way and the train toppied off to one side. No one was injured, and they pressed on to Pokagama station, a few rods ahead.

But a few feet in front of the engine was

But a few feet in front of the engine was But a few feet in front of the engine was discovered a gorge eight feet wide and forty foet deep, where the trestle had been burned away. They succeeded in reaching the clear-ing about the station, and escaped with a few burns and bruises. There were burned along

tion, for a very large percentage of the peo-ple who got out on the Great Northern Rail-road were of the more intelligent class, Horses were harnessed to buggies and warons. Women and children were hur-riedly loaded. In some cases attempts were made to carry off some household goods, but in most instances the recole had no though in most instances the people had no thought for aught but their lives.

CORPRES LINED THE BOADS. Probably 200 of them left town on foot, or in vehicles, plunging into the woods to the skirts the town on the north. They were litfire. Over the hill that rises behind the Grindstone is a camp and to this most of the people with teams neaded, but it proved no protection. The fire gave them no opportunity to go further. Some abandoned their teams and ran into the lower portions of the moraes, but the fire sought them out.

Not one was left to tell the tale, and there corpses. There were many families of five, six and seven, and there they lay, the men generally a little in advance, the mother surrounded by her little ones, out off by the most horribie of deaths. Nearly all the bodies were nude, the fire having burned every vestige of their clothing and blackened and charred many of the coress beyond recognition and many of the corpses beyond recognition, and where whole families were wiped out, as they were, and some of the bodies completely in-cinerated, identification is absolutely out of

owed the Duluth track, and so rapid was the progress of the flames that many of them were actually burned as they fled, falling on

THIRTY BODYES IN A BUNCH. Nearly thirty bodies were recovered along here. Some of the the foremost escaping the North. It was due at Hinckley at 4:50. Engineer Jim Boot was at the throttle. He stopped the train and took on board about

cuch side of the track, and as Boot reversed his throttle and sarred back the cars screeched and crackled in the heat. Root ran the train back about three miles to Skunk

either of passengers or refugees

The people who remained in Hinckley fared
the best of all. The Eastern Minnesota tracks
marked the eastern edge of the city proper.
Just beyond the road it owned a tract of land,
preliably embracing at least ten acres. It
was purphased for a great of the feether was purchased for a gravel pit to furnish material for the fill-up approach to the company's bridge across the Grindstone and at other points on the line. To the fact that it had been used for this purchase the gravel of the second to the s pose almost to its exhaustion, about 100 Hinckleyites owe their lives. The whole area indicated had been excavated to a depth in the center of thirty or forty feet. There was a stagnant pool of rainwater in the center, three feet in greatest depth. The pit was wide and deep, and to it fled those citizens who were willing to trust to its friendly

Pastors of Washington Congregations Returning from Vacation.

SOME PLANS FOR THE YEAR

Dr. Sunderland Will Push a Free Library-Dr. Brown Will Hold Protracted Meetings-Rev. Green Clay Smith Proposes a New Church-Accident to Rev. A. Pitzer.

As the weather grows cooler and people begin to come back to town the vacations of the ministers draw to a close, and they return to take up the fall and winter work. Last week witnessed a large influx of resident pastors from seashore, mountains, and inlaud resorts, returning to participate in the work beginning with the first Sunday in September.

Dr. Sunderland, of the Pirst Presbyterlan Church, has been building up his health in the Catskills, where he has been sojourning all summer, with occasional visits to Batavia, N. Y., his old home. The doctor is very much improved in health, and is at present engaged upon a series of doctrinal sormons, which he

"Our work for the coming year," he said, "will be marked by several new undertak-'will be marked by soveral new undertakings, from which we expect great results.
Late last year we erected sort of gymnusium
in the rear part of the church for the use of
the children of the Sunday-school, and this
will be perfected and carried on along more
liberal lines. We intended to open a free library and reading-room for the use of visitors,
and all strangers visiting the city will be made
welcome. A Young Men's League has been
organized for the purpose of getting young
mon together to discuss the standard topics of
the day and occasionally to listen to an enterthe day and occasionally to listen to an enter-taining talk by some noted man. There is a standing lavitation for all young men to join the league, whether members of the church

Rev. Dr. S. M. Newman, of the First Congregational Church, is still in the Addron-dacks, where he has been since June, and will not return until October. During the summer Mr. M. Ross Fishburn, the assistant pastor, has been in charge, and the regular meetings have been continued throughout the summer, with large congregations in attendance. During the absence of Mr. Bischoff, who has spent the summer in Europe and just returned, Miss Minnie Balley has performed the duties of organist to perfection.

DR. BROWN'S GAIN IN AVOIDDUPOIS. "I have gained just eighteen pounds during my vacation," said Rev. Oliver A. Brown, of the Foundry Methodist Episcopal Church,

as been inhaling ozone in the mountains of ennsylvania, and mingling with old friends t Cresson Springs, Lakemont and Roaring

'I have taken just the sort of a vanation I Thave taken just he sort of a vanation I like, said be, "getting out into the country away from all conventionality, perfectly free to follow my own inclinations." On his return Dr. Domer was surprised and delighted by an unexpected reception given him by the young members of the church, and yesterday morning the congregation manifested their pleasure at his return by floral offerius one pleasure at his return by floral offerings, one in particular being extremely beautiful and appropriate, a large seroli of roses and water lilles with "Home" inscribed in its folds. The evening services at the church will begin next Sunday, and all the regular meetings

Baptist Church, Sixth and A streets northeast, has not been away from town this summer, but has been contentedly enjoying himself among the attractions of the city.

PROPOSE TO RULLD A NEW CHURCH Smith, "the erection of a new church, but the us to relinquish it for the time. But this year north across the Grindstone River, which regular services all the summer and have paid especial attention to our choir and music. The congregations have been very arge, and are taking an active part in all our

> Baptist Church, Virginia avenue and Fourth street southeast, has been spending his vaca-tion in Indiana and Kentucky, and has re-turned greatly recuperated. The evening services are now in progress, with the regular weekly prayer meetings on Tuesdays and Thereafter.

> Thursdays.
>
> Rev. W. E. Parsons, of the Church of Reformation, New Jersey avenue and Second street southeast, spent the summer quietly at home, continuing everything except the even-ing service, which will be resumed in Octo-ber. No special courses or projects have yet been outlined.

been outlined.

Rev. Alexander W. Pitzer, of the Central Presbyterian Church, met with a serious accident while sojourning in Salem, Va., which, while not alarming, has caused considerable uneasiness to the congregation. The accident was a bad fall, the effects of which are still left, necessitating Mr. Pitzer's removal to the seashore to-day. He was unable to preach yesterday, Rev. Dr. Nall, of New Orleans, occupying the pulpit.

WILL SEND A WISSIDMARY TO CHEAL.

WILL SEND A MISSIONARY TO CHINA The church will this winter entirely defray the expenses of a missionary to China, and yet been fully outlined. An effort will be made to have Rev. Dr. Thornton Simpson, president of the Presbyterian Home and School at Fredericksburg, preach next Sun-day quaring the absence of Dr. Pitzer.

day curing the absence of Dr. Pitzer.

Rev. Goorge O. Little, of the Assembly Presbyterian Church, has been enjoying the sea bathing at Kennebank Beach, Me., during the last two months, and returned to the city just in time to celebrate the twenty-second anniversary of his connection with the Assembly Church. During his absence the degree of D.D. was conferred upon him by Park College, Missouri. During the summer all the services, with the exception of the evening services will not be resumed until October.

"I have been hard at work all summer." "I have been hard at work all summer," said Rev. L. T. Wilderman, of the McKendree Methodist Episcopal Church, on Massachusetts avenue. "The camp-meeting at Washington Grove has occupied all my spare time, and we have kept up the regular services here also. Last year I delivered a series of services and the property of the property

mons on Buble characters, and this year will fellow out a like plan. The subject I have not as yet decided upon. The usual pro-tracted meetings will begin in October, but beyond that there is nothing new as yet." Buzzard's Bar, Mass., Sept. 2.—President Cleveland remained at home all day, remaining most of the time on the veranda. The IDA WELLS IN TEARS.

She Is Horrified By the Infamous Sextuple Lynching in Tennessee.

CHICAGO, Sept. 2.-Ida Wells, the young colored woman whose work on the lecture platform here and abroad in behalf of the anti-lynching movement has made her name well known, could scarcely restrain her emotions when she read the published account of the fate visited upon her brethren near Mil-

tions when she read the published account of
the fate visited upon her brethren near Millington, Tenn.

"Granting that those men were guilty of
the crime charged," she said, "there is no
other place in the world where a capital offense is made of burning barns. I scarcely
know what to say of the men who are responsible for this butchery. This last example of lynch law is but a sample of the
things done in the South. The white men
down there don't think any more of killing a
negro than they do of slaying a mad dog.

"This incident serves to back up our contention that the negroes are not lynched solely
for the perpetration of foul crimes, notwithstanding the symposium contributed recently
to a New York paper by a number of Southern Congressmen, reaffirming that lynching
soldom or never took place in the South except for crimes committed against women and
children. An excuse is made by the whites
for the purposa of shielding themselves and
leaving them free to murder all the negroes
they wish. Despite the history of races and
nations, the Southern white man value be
lieves he can keep down an entire race by lieves he can keep down an entire race by such methods of oppression and intimida-

tion."

"The South has more than once insisted upon being left sione with the negro problem. The nation has obligingly accommodated, and to-day the speciacle is presented of a so-called civilized country standing faily by and seeing one section disgrace the entire country. I think it is high time the justice-loving and law-abiding people should take some steps to make such acts impossible."

SOLDIERS AS A MOB.

They Wreck a Newspaper Office and the Residence of the Editor.

ATHENS, Sept. 2.-Much excitement has been occasioned here by a summary act of vengeance against a newspaper published in this city. For sometime past the Akropolis has been publishing a series of articles derogatory to the army. The articles excited much indignation in the army and the matter was heatedly discussed. Finally, it was decided to put a stop to further adverse crisithis city. For sometime past the Akropolis

rogatory to the army. The articles excited much indignation in the army and the matter was heatedly discussed. Finally, it was decided to put a stop to further adverse criticism on the part of the Akropolis.

One hundred and thirty officers and men of all arms proceeded to the offices of the paper yesterday and wrocked the place. Nearly all the attacking party were armed with ares, with which the press and type and type-cases were destroyed. The library was then attacked, the books therein being torn to pleces, and everything of value incked to ces, and everything of value incked to

pieces, and everything of value incked to bits. The debris was thrown into the street. Inflamed with their success at the offices, it was proposed to attack the residence of the editor of the paper. The proposal was im-mediately acted upon, the soldiers marching in a body to their objective point. Arrived at the house the men burst in the doors and destroyed all the household effects. Twenty of the soldiers have been arrested. The out-rage is everywhere denounced.

The funeral was made the occasion of a great Socialist demonstration. Thousands of people accompanied the remains to the grave. Hundreds of wreaths bound with red ribbens were received from all parts of the country where Socialism has a footboid. Herr Vogtherr, a Socialism member of the Reichstag, definered an outstand of the neer, a Socialist member of the Reichstag, de-livered an oration at the grave, and Seeinlist hymns were sung. There was no disorder. The body of the suicide was found near the monument erected over the graves of those who lost their lives in the riots of 1848. The woman was recently condemned to im-prisonment for making an incendiary speech and on the day she killed herself she should have surrendered to the prison authorities to undergo her punishment. It is pretty cer-tain she committed suicide to avoid serving the ten months to which she was condemned,

NO FURTHER REDUCTION.

Operative Potters Decide to Accept No More Cuts in Their Wages.
Theorem, N. J., Sept. 2.—The operative any further cut in their wages. This decision was reached on account of the evident present intention of the manufacturers to ask the men to submit to another reduction on account of Senator Smith's failure to get the crockery schedule in the new tariff bill raised after the manufacturers and workmen signed the recent agreement on a basis of 1252

These men are working, but the manufac-turers have held informal conferences with them, indicating that a further cut is neces-sary. The manufacturers have made no defi-nite proposal, but it is likely that they will do so. This will probably result in a renewal of the strike. Some of the manufacturers this. the strike. Some of the manufacturers think that there should be a further cut of 17% per ent., but others will not ask more than 71

KILLED THE HEAVY VILLAIN. An Amateur Actor Who Didn't Know His

Pistol Was Loaded.

LEE'S SUMMITT, Mo., Sept. 2. There was a dramatic and tragic incident not down on the bills during a performance at the opera house drama by a company of amateurs Fred Gibbs, taking the part of a detective, was putting P. Letherman, the heavy villain, under arrest, and pointing his revolver at the prisoner pailed the trigger. Unknown to Gibbs, the revolver was loaded. The ball struck Lether-

MORE WAGES AND LESS WORK. Unless This Is Conceded Several Thousand

Tailors Will Go on Strike.

New York, Sept. 2.—It is estimated that 2,000 persons connected with the clothing trades of this city will to-morrow be out on strike unless the employers will accede to demands for more acceptable.

The grotesque features, it is said, have extended the challenge and the ingenuity of the costumer has been bankrupted in contriving the toggery. NEW YORK, Sept. 2 .- It is estimated that demands for more wages and less working hours. The 700 finishers who went out according to the agreement of Saturday threw out more than a thousand operators.

The employes of several houses will meet during the week and decide to go out if their demands are not heeded demands are not heeded.

President Hippolyte Mortally III. New York, Sept. 2. - The steamer Saginaw, Captain Rockwell, from Azua, San Domingo, brings no news of any disturbance in Hayti. President Hippolyte is said to be mor-tally ill, and when he dies it is thought that a very uncertain state of affairs will prevail and a revolution would be among the

Attempted Snicide of an ex-Consul. ROME, Sept. 2.—Eugene Zozzi, formerly There were possibly a hundred of them, and in addition to the human beings, a numwhich the President responded, bowing his the police. It is believed that the attempt was promuted by financial troubles.

was prompted by financial troubles.

Its Own Particular Holiday.

Brisf Sketch Recounting the Efforts Which

orate arrangements to give it a christening worthy of the name and occasion.

The local organizations have been for sev eral months engaged in perfecting plans for the calebration and for the first time in the history of the District the several unions and assemblies have united in the common object. It was largely, if not altogether, due to their efforts that the bill nationalizing the day was passed at the recent session of Congress. Representatives of labor, respectfully persistent, appealed to Congress for the adoption of the measure, and finally, in the month of June last, their efforts were rewarded with

The President affixed his signature, com pleting the transaction on the 28th day of the mouth named, and henceforward Labor Day, "the first Monday in September of each year," is to all intents and purposes a legal public holiday. Future historians, in their chronicles of the progress of the movement will therefore to make the record complete by therefore, to make the record complete, be obliged to make special mention of the Feder-

HONOR TO WHOM HONOR IS DUE. "That for the sake of historical accuracy it be entered on the records of the District Assembly that the enactment of the Labor Day national holiday law by the Fifty-third Congress was due to the initiative of Plasterers' Assembly, No. 1644, and Excelsior Assembly, No. sembly, No. 1644, and Excelsion Assembly, No. 2672; Knights of Labor, to the Indorsement of the Federation of Labor of the District of Columbia, to the management of Millard F. Hobbs, chalirman of the legislative committee of the Federation of Labor, and the assistance of Hon. James H. Kyle, Senator from South Dakota,

This action was supplemented by the adop-tion of a resolution by the Federation of Labor, which desiated "that the credit of the

"and have never feit better in mylife. I have done nothing all summer but rest and am prepared to enter upon my work now with rage is everywhere denounced.

SUICIDE IN A CEMETERY.

Dreezes at Atlantic Highlands, N. J., and returned to the city on Friday inst. During his absence the Epworth League of the church has taken full charge and continued all meetings. No plans have yet been made for fall and winter work, beyond the arrangement that protracted meetings will be held during October.

Dr. Domer, of St. Paul's Lutheran Church, the friedricherich Cemetery, was interred to-day in the Free Thinkers' Cemetery.

Agnes Wabnitz, Socialist, Kills Herself Rather Than Undergo Imprisonment.

Bernatt, Socialist, Kills Herself Rather Than Undergo Imprisonment.

Bernatt, Socialist, Kills Herself Rather Than Undergo Imprisonment.

Bernatt, Socialist, Rills Herself Rather Than Undergo Imprisonment.

Bernatt, Socialist, Leader and founder of the Berling the initiatory step. At a largely attended meeting of that body, on a regular nitive step. The first move made towards a united local observance of the occasion ante-dated the observance of the occasion ant

It was contended that even in the absence of the desired legislation, the first Monday in September should have labor's sanction as a day of rest and recreation.

THE PIRST MEETING HELD,

The invitation was very generally accepted, and the first meeting was well attended. M. P. Canty was elected chalrman of the conference and B. C. Bollinger, secretary. This temporary organisation was subsequently made permanent, with the addition of Θ . P. Montz and T. F. Perry as assistant secretaries

Meetings were held weekly, and the com-bination of the trades represented in both the District organizations was rapidly perfected, he utmost harmony prevailing throughout.

The result of the laborious work of the zealous officials and committeemen will be mani-fest to-day in the finest demonstration ever given by the workingmen in the city, if, in-deed, it has ever been equaled in the coun-

the great army of District workers, and each of these divisions will embrace an average of

f efficient assistants,
As heretofore published in The Times, the divisions will form in the vicinity of city hall at 9 o'clock a.m., and at 18-5 will move to
First street, thence to Pennsylvania avenue,
and west on the Avenue to Georgetown, where
the procession will dishand and test the transportation facilities of the Georgetown and Tenallytown Railway for transfer to Bethesda Park, where it has been arranged to hold a monster plenic.

DANDS AND BANNERS IN LINE. Nearly every organization will keep step to the music of its own particular band, engaged banner at the head of its line, while "Old Glory" will be visible everywhere, without a rival, it having been decided that none but the American flag shall appear in the parade. The line will be an attraction to onlookers, and a succession of suprises from the beginning of the march until the hist organization passes in re-view. There will be floats representing various stages of numerous industrial provarious stages of numerous industrial pro-cesses and practically exemplifying the skill of the artisan, while the humorous phases will not be overlooked. The printer will be on hand with his old style press, in contrast with modern appliances; the blacksmith will exhibit his skill in horseshoeing, and the deexhibit his said in horseshoeing, and the de-vices of the electrician will be sandwiched between the shoemaker and his last, and the brickmason manipulating the implement of his trade; the bookbinders with their pretty girls, the plate printers with their dollar-bill badge and the machine that produces them, will be there, while the fullor and his goose, the baker with his traditional dozen of rolls. the baker with his traditional dozen of rolls, the eigarmaker, displaying his moulds, with the "Clear Havana" specimens in view, and the picks, the shovels, and tongs will be very

The speakers invited to address the gathering on the picnic grounds have been obliged by pressing engagements elsewhere to decline, but it is understood the occasion will not be void of oratory. The new holiday has its history and labor its successes and failures and its interesting traditions and realines. All these and other perinent topies afford a text for the silver-tongued, and there will doubtless be found among the labor leaders and selected from the local elocutionary themselves and to the interest of the popu-

It may be safely stated, therefore, that the duplicate of the "glorious Fourth" will be ushered into the select circle of holidays with an intellectual display befitting the

The assurance is given that all who participate in the Bethesda festivities will be well

LABOR ON DRESS PARADE

Tennallytown Railway have guaranteed that the trains shall be run over the line until all are returned to the Georgetown terminus, and there will be a committee appointed by the conference to see that the cars are not uncomfortably crowded.

The Times ventures to express the hope that this first celebration of Labor Day as a legal holiday may be expressed with complete.

WILL OBSERVE HOLIDAY HOURS

The money order and registry divisions of the city post-office will be closed to the public Resulted in the Official Recognition of to-day, as is customary on public holidays. Carriers' windows at the main office will be open from 6 to 7 p. m. A delivery by carriers will be made at 7:30 a. m. Collections for the entire city will be made at 5 a. m. and 5 p. m. The following stations will be open to the public for the transaction of business as follows: East Capitol station, 6 to 11 a. m., 5 to 7 p. m.; Southwest station, 6 to 11 a. m., 5 to 7 p. m.; Southwest station, 6 to 11 a. m., 5 to 7 p. m.; Southwest station, 6 to 11 a. m., 5 to 7 p. m.; and Station C, 7 to 10 a. m. 10 a. m. .

> STORY OF "WAR AND PEACE," Grand Spectacular Cantata to Be Pre-

sented at Baseball Park. A most pleasing feature of Labor Day will

be the presentation, at the National Baseball sixty days after July 1, 1892, \$99,186,57. In Park, this afternoon and evening, of the fam- the exhibit of the condition of the rank toous cantata, illustrative of the theme from which it derives its title, "War and Peace,"

This musical masterplece has never before been rendered in Washington, and it will the credit of the endowment rank the hand-doubtless draw a large crowd to the park to some balance of \$35,400.88. Two years ago

doubtless draw a large crowd to the park to witness both performances.

The story will be descriptive of the peaceful homelife, North and South, prior to the civil war, then of the call to arms, and last, of the stirring scenes incident to the great conflict, and it will be told by Prof. F. N. Innes, the author of the cantata, assisted by his famous New York band, and a Washington festival chorus of 500 voices under the direction of Prof. N. Du Shane Gloward!

A number of Grand Army posts, several companies of District militia, drums and files and blevele couriers will make up the military outfit. The strains familiar to a soldier's ears in "The Girl I Left Behind Me" and "The Soldier's Farewell" will be heard, while a realistic camp scene will remind the "old boys" of the days when they handled cartriages and hard tack.

All the best effects of this very superior production will be brought out by Mr. Innes, and the success it has scored in other cities will doubtless be duplicated here.

The entertainment is to be given under the auspices of Columbia Typographical Union, No. 101. The performance of the afternoon will begin at 2.30, that of the evening at 8 o'clock.

will begin at 2.30, that of the evening at 8

IF SHE WERE THE ALMIGHTY.

Mrs. Gougar Would Take Property from Land Sharks and Give It to the Poor.

New York, Sept. 2.-Fully 1,000 men and women listened to an address by Mrs. Helen M. Gougar, of Indiana, in the auditorium in Prohibition Park, Staten Island, this after-

Mrs. Gougar painted a vivid word picture of the poverty in Chicago, of the great army of unemployed who were provided for in that city by public charity during last winter, and spoke at length of the labor troubles at Pullmen and in and about Chicago. She declared that all of the idleness and labor troubles grew out of the liquor traffic.

WILL FIGHT FREE SALT.

Southwestern Producers Claim the New

Kassas Citt. Mo., Sept. 2.—William Stone, an extensive salt producer of Wellington, Kan., states that the salt producers of the three over the corresponding period of 1803. Southwest have combined to fight the constitutionality of the free salt clause of the new covered a technical error in the clause which renders it void. A Chicago lawyer has been retained to push the claim and will carry the matter to the United States Supreme Court if manner to the Cinical States Supreme Cook it necessary. The action is the outcome of a conference of forty producers held in this city a week args, and the combine includes the largest sail merchants in Texas, Missouri, Kansas, and Indian Territory.

The enforcement of the new legislation touching sait, they claim, would destroy their industry, and they are determined, if possi-ble, to have the clause in question declared void, which Stone, as representative of the embine, confidently states they will be able

CORBETT SAYS HE IS READY.

Hopes the Fight with Jackson Can Be Pulled Off.

New York, Sept. 2.—Champion Jim Corbett reached town this morning. Regarding the "I am willing to fight Jackson in Sioux the growing competition in life insurance, both fraternal and regular, demanding that the any day this week. The at the construction of the process of the growing competition in life insurance, both fraternal and regular, demanding that the any day this week. The \$5,000 sent on from Sioux City is a pretty good indication of the club's solidity. My part of the stake monoy is still up and I don't care to trouble it solong as there is a possibility of a fight. I shall name to conditions which would bother the steh. the club. The purse can be guaranteed by responsible men or put up in a bank, subject to the referee's orders. I only hope the fight can be pulled off."

Destructive Fire at Pimlico.

mile of buildings, including the grand stand, cooling paddock, and exposition buildings at Pimlico race course were burned this after-Pimileo race course were burned this afternoon. The loss was about \$40,000, and the
insurance did not amount to half that much.
The property belonged to the Maryland Agricultural Association and was leased to the
Pimileo Driving Club. The clubhouse and
all the stables escaped. The fire will not interrupt the great Maryland stallion race,
which is to take place Wednesday, nor the
Maryland, Virginia, and District of Columbia
trotting borse breeders' incetting to be held the
latter part of the week. latter part of the week

HOLLIDAYSBURG, Pa., Sept. 2.-All the departments of the Portage Iron Works at Dunnoon, after an eight months' strike. The puddlers have acceded to the terms of their employers in imposing a wage scale of \$2.75 per day. The mills will work on double turn with a force of 500 men.

Bayard in Classic Athens,

ATHENS, Sept. 2.—The British minister today gave a lunch in honor of M. Tricoupis, prime minister of Greece, and the members shore end of the Commercial cable. The pate in the Bethesda festivities will be well of Sir John Pender's party who are making a entertained. The most ample preparations for the pleasure of the participants have been made, and good order will be maintained. Among the guests was the Hon. Thomas F. of the bay was without a ripple, and ne salimoughout the day. The managers of the Bayard, American ambassador to Great throughout the day. The managers of the Britain, who is of the yachting party.

ENDOWMENT RANK THRIVES

Report of the Insurance Branch of Knights of Pythias.

NUMBERS OVER 35,000 MEMBERS

Will Discontinue Paying Claims of Beneficiaries of Suicides, Drunkards, and Criminals-Nearly 2,000 Sections Organized in the United States.

In their blennial report to the supreme lodge, Knights of Pythias, Mesars J. A. Hissey, Thomas Essex, Edward Arkinson, and W. B. Kennedy, members of the board of control,

"Two years ago at the just session of your body, the opening portion of our report contained the following momentus statement: 'Liabilities representing claims, the majority of which in the ordinary course mature within day, the figures show that over and above all liabilities if every outstanding claim, just or unjust, were paid there would still remain to our report showed that the membership of the rank was 29,407, carrying an insurance of \$62,952,000. Now the membership numbers

S&684, carrying an insurance of \$74,068,000. Two years ago the record evidences that during the preceding two years there had been paid to beneficiaries the sum of \$1,378,-

To-day the figures and vonchers show that since inst we met the widows and orphans of our brethren have received from the endow-ment rank the magnificient sum of \$1,642,800.

DEATH BY SUICIDE. "One of the most important questions that confronted the board was the disposition of claims arising out of the death by suleide, An examination of the experience not only of old line companies, but of kindred associa-tions, thoroughly satisfied the board that no longer could the endowment rank continue to pay the claims of the beneficiaries of acicides pay the channel of the protect and secure the and at the same time protect and secure the mortuary fund. The board became thoroughly satisfied that when the present scale of rates was enected no provision whatsoever had been made for risks of this character, nor had those who made the rules over calculated for such a confingency. It was for this reason that the board amended the have providing that in the event of self-destruction the certificate should be void.

THE OF INTOXICATING LIQUOR.

"It was found also to be also lutely necessary to the protection of the rank that something The announced subject was "The shotgun or justice. Which shall the laboring classes have in the settlement of strikes and the battles between capital and labor?" Referring to the poverty in the great cities and the suffering in the tenement house districts of New York, Mrr. Gougar said there were thousands of acres of land in the suburbe of New York held lidle for speculative purposes, and added:

"If I were the Almighty for only five minutes I would take all this property from the land speculators and give to God's children in the tenement-houses in New York a place on this earth and some of the gospel of fresh air and sunshine."

Mrs. Gougar painted a vivid werd picture of the poverty in Chicago, of the great army of the poverty in Chicago, of the great army should be done in order to render void any

last session, snows re-prove highly satisfactory.

"On April 1, 1892, 1, 358 sections, with an ag-gregate membership of 28,207, were in work-ing order: the amount of endowment in force was \$60,731,000. During the first fiscal year the new business resulted in the addition of the new observes resolved in the adultion of 200 sections, 5,100 applications, and 811,137, 500. During the following fiscal year 5,256 members were admitted, over #11,000,000 endowment issued, and 180 new sections organized. The quarter ended June 30 shows analely greater gains, the new soulf-

"The disbursements for Jouth baneflis during tariff bill. They have, Mr. Stone avers, dis- the past two fiscal years aggregate \$1,642,000, to which the last quarter has added \$209,000. On July 1 the sections in active operation numbered 1,853, the membership 34,684, and the amount of endowment in force was \$14,000,000. "At the close of the quarter ended June 30

the assets of the rank amounted to \$262,-400.89. The liability from death losses occur-400.89. The liability from death losses occurring before July 1, as reported up to the present time, not including the cases in which payment has been declined (briefs of which will be found in this report, aggregates \$142,000. None of these could be finally adjusted at the close of the quarter, \$81,000 of the amount representing claims for which no proofs had been received, \$17,000 awaiting completion of proofs, \$8,000 in which claimants other than the beneficiaries appeared, and the remainder, \$36,000, awaiting final action by the medical examiner-in-chief.

"During the past two years the board has

"During the past two years the board has deemed it of the utmost importance to continue in the field of active organizers and solicitors and too add thereto as the occasion the growing competition in the meature, both fraternal and regular, temantling that the constantly increasing across of Pythians be made thoroughly acquainted with this branch of our order, which for yours has suffered for want of proper presentation of its just and equitable system and in the furnishing to its members of safe and reliable protection at

FRAUDULENT INSURANCE, "Others have openly violated the letter of the law by permitting their agents, both in BALTIMORE, Sept. 2. Nearly a quarter of a nish the only Pythian insurance; that the organization is officially recognized by the supreme lodge; that it is the endowment rank of the order, insuring Knights of Pythias only, and a number of other representations equally false are being used, while in the literature of some the names of prominent members of the order, stating their Pythian title, etc., are given. A few are still conducting hasiness in open violation of law by using the name of the order or a derivative thereof.

"The board is of comion that your body should at once cause so inites of that character to cease using the name of the order, which it seems is being done only for personal or private gain. In fact, no matter under whatscever name, device, system, or scheme the present law is being evaled, official knowledge of any violation or infraction should be imparted to the order at large, with information that the Endowment fank represents the only Pythian insurance." ganization is officially recognized by the su-

Shore End of the Cable Laid.

NEW YORK, Sept. 2.—The cable steamer Mackay-Bennett passed up the bay close to the Long Island shore to-day laying the